DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. W. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
" " " 3 " 9
" " " 1 " 3
TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months 1
" " " 3 " 5
WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months 5
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 11, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 142.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

For the Confederate.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We had long since made up our mind to let the present political campaign pass without taking any part in the issues involved. We thought, in the first place that no good could result from any political strife at this time, while much evil might follow. We have at times even censured you for the frequency that Holden's name has appeared in your paper, believing that you were only giving him as *notoriety* he so much courted; thinking that the people knew, or ought to know by this time, that Holden, to say the least of his disloyalty, had never done or said anything to advance the cause of Southern rights; while on the other hand he has never allowed an opportunity to pass without speaking disparagingly and lightly of our Government.—This we thought would prevent all good and true men from voting for a man who was suspected of disloyalty. We find, however, from recent developments, that our idea in this respect was too liberal. The State owes you a debt of gratitude for the bold, manly course you have pursued in exposing corruption; and for one we promise never again to complain (never through sympathy) of your bringing Holden and all such before the public. The time has come when he must not only be exposed, but his acts must be kept before the people.

The Convention which met in Oxford on the 2nd inst., proved to be strongly Conservative. We were not present, and consequently do not propose to speak of its proceedings, but as far as we can judge of the men nominated, the position they occupy is this: They are Vance men, but would "bet their money on Holden;" or, in other words, Conservatives who are rather ashamed to vote for Holden. This ticket does not suit me—it does not suit the people of the county. We want nothing that is Conservative in the campaign. For one I have long since regarded conservatism and Holdenism as synonymous terms, and I am *beginning* to think that it requires a good deal of "*Hero*"ism for one to be a Conservative.

The Government men will not support this ticket. They must and will have a ticket of their own—men who have been tried and found true. The times demand that men should in this respect be above suspicion.

The action of the last Legislature in refusing to conscript young magistrates and militia officers, has been a source of much complaint, both at home and in the army, and has forfeited the claims of those who voted for their exemption to re-election. To correct this *evil*, the remedy is now placed in our own hands. Select an entirely new set of men from the army to represent us; men who have tested their devotion in camp and in the field, and my word for it, not only the young [illegible] be some difficulty in obtaining the services of men from the army. But at a time like the present, when the State requires the services of such men, they have no right to decline—they will not decline if the people demand a transfer of their services. Surely they will not evince less patriotism than the self-nominated candidate who declares he is "compelled to comply with solicitations" he 'can not disregard."

Then in opposition to the ticket nominated in Oxford, we suggest the following ticket, viz: For the Senate, Col C. C. Blacknall, who has been in service for three years; whose bold and daring conduct is too well known to be repeated; whose devotion to our cause is attested by his numerous wounds. He is the man for the times.

For the Commons, Lieut. (Dr.) P. P. Peace, Col. Geo. Wortham and Major Thos. B. Venable.

Dr. Peace is now at home wounded. He has been in service for two years, and is emphatically a Government man. Col. Wortham left this county for the army on the 22nd of April, 1861, and has been in service ever since. He left as captain of the company of volunteers from this county, being the first company from the State to get into barracks. True he has done no fighting, but this has been no fault of his; his Regiment having been most of the while on picket and detatched duty. In this sphere he has done good service. As a wise and prudent legislator he would reflect credit upon his county.

Major Venable has been in service from the commencement of the war; and although he has filled a "shade office," it has been only such as he could fill—owing to his delicate health. As a sound reasoner, and honest exposer of corruption, the country has no better man to send to the legislature.

Think well upon this ticket, and you must be convinced that no better array of talent, blended with *practical common sense* and true devotion to our cause, could be selected. Elect them, and there will be no reason to complain of their not conscripting the *three* favored classes above referred to. They will aid you. Messrs. Editors, in bringing to light the corruption which has so long stalked over our State. This is not only a Vance ticket, but a Government ticket. Nothing about it smells of Conservatism, Holdenism, or Heroism. More anon, H.

Hill Side, Granville county.

We publish the above, but think it all-important that at least some of the ticket should be on hand to meet their opponents in the canvass. Besides, it is too late an hour to be nominating persons in the army who can scarcely be heard from before the day of election. Some of those named have already positively refused the use of their names.—Delay in getting out a ticket composed of men who will accept, and can canvass the county, may be fatal to success. We make these suggestions to our respected correspondent, as worthy of consideration.—EDITORS CONFEDERATE.

For the Confederate.

PETERSBURG, VA., July 4.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will you be so kind as to announce in your paper the death of a gallant young officer, Lt. C. B. Speller, 4th N. C. Cavalry, Co. H. He was killed in the late desperate attack upon Petersburg by the enemy. He was always in the right place; those who knew him loved him.

N. C. SOLDIERS.

New Advertisements.

MUSIC TEACHER WANTED.

A Lady, perfectly competent to teach Vocal and Instrumental Music, and well recommended, can hear of a good situation, by applying immediately to THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK, Hillsboro' N. C. july 1 d6t.

$20 REWARD.

LOST, at the N. C. R. R. Depot, on Thursday night last, a small CARPET BAG, containing a little wearing apparel and my shaving tools. The above reward will be given for the delivery of said bag and the articles, at this office. july 11—3t* J. C. WASHINGTON.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE 3rd session of the school, under the direction of Mr. A. H. DOWELL, will commence on Monday the 18th inst. july 11th, 1864. d2t*

PRIME HERRING.

JUST received 12 barrels No. 1 Herring on consignment for private sale. Application should be made at once as they are rare and scarce.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
july 11, 1864. d1t*

EXCHANGE NOTICE, NO. 11.
RICHMOND, Va., June 27th, 1864.

All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture of July 4th, 1863, who reported for duty either at Enterprise, Miss.; Demopolis, Ala.; Jonesboro, Tenn., Vienna, Natchitoches, Shreveport or Alexandria, La., at any time prior to April 1st, 1864 64, and whose names have been forwarded to me by the proper officers, are hereby declared exchanged.
RO. OULD,
july 9—d6t. Agent of Exchange.

List of Letters

REMAINING uncalled for in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., July 9th, 1864. The postage on advertised letters is two cents each. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

Bradley L Brassfield. S, Brandon Jos J, Crosswell W J, Cook W N, Cain Dr Jas F, Freeman Miss Mary. Fisher Wm S, Hinton Mrs Jane, Hanza Z W, Herriott Wm C, Hall Pinkney, Jones Jno T, Jerril Saml, Kelley Mrs Catherine T, Kyle G W, Logan Lewis S, Mercer Lewis, Monroe J W, Martin J V, Mable ser't Major Joel, Pare Mrs Nancy, Ready W M, Sledge Miss Betty, Stutt John, Scott Miss Jane, Stubbs J R, Sikes Seg't J M, Tippin J B 2, Taylor Solomon slave, Toles M P M, Vireh Mrs Mary, Warren Miss Nancy, Watson Mrs F H, Williams Jas, initials, M S K.
GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Confederate States of America,

BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,
RICHMOND, VA., June 30th, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 25

Commandants of Conscripts will forthwith communicate to Enrolling Officer these instructions made by order of the Secretary of War.

1st. In the class of Reserves, Enrolling Officers will under no circumstances receive applications for, or grant details, until after the organization of the companies, and the transmission of the Rolls to the Generals Commanding the Reserves and [illegible] instructions from said Generals diction of the conscript authorities over the classes of Reserves, extends simply and exclusively to granting exemptions prescribed by the act of Congress entitled an act to organize forces to serve during the war.

These exemptions are provided for in the 10th section of said act, but there shall be excluded from these exemptions thus authorized to be granted in the Reserve classes, all contained in the last clause of the 4th Paragraph of said section from the words "In addition to the foregoing exemptions" to the conclusion of said 4th Paragraph. Except as herein specified in all matters pertaining to the Reserve classes, Enrolling Officers by order of the Secretary of War are to obey the orders of General Commanding Reserves, but no Enrolling Officers under any plea will be held to be excused from the full performance of his regular duties prescribed by and under the orders of this Bureau, and no assertion that duties under orders of the Generals Commanding Reserves have prevented the due performance of other duties, will be accepted by this Bureau.

The Secretary of War has directed that all details heretofore granted inconsistent with these instructions will be promptly revoked and the men placed on the Company Rolls.

Paragraph XIX of Circular No. 8, B of C. current series, is hereby revoked

By Command of Brig. Gen. JNO. S. PRESTON.
Superintendent. C. B. DUFFIELD,
july 11 d2t. A. A. G

Charlotte Bulletin and Wilmington Journal copy two times.

C. S. ARSENAL AND ARMORY
FAYETTEVILLE N. C. July 6th, 1864.

FOUNDRY-MAN WANTED.

ONE experienced in the business can find steady employment on application to the
july 9 d6t COMD'G OFFICER.

A SERVANT WANTED.

I WISH to buy a servant, Male or Female, for which I will pay a part in provisions, if desired. Address A. E. B.
july 9 d4t Louisburg, N. C.

WOOD! WOOD!

WE wish to contract immediately for SIX HUNDRED CORDS OF PINE AND OAK WOOD, delivered in Raleigh or on the Railroad.
HECK, BRODIE & Co.,
Bayonet Factry.
Raleigh, N. C. July 9, 1864. july 9 d10t.

For Sheriff of Pitt.

Fellow Citizens and Soldiers—As I am in the army and have not the chance to address you verbally, allow me to resort to this medium to announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Pitt county. If honored by a majority of your votes, all I can promise is, that I shall faithfully execute the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
july 9—d3t* JAS. A. THIGPEN.

GRANVILLE COUNTY.

TO THE SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS OF Granville.

At a meeting of a portion of the citizens of Granville county, held June the 22nd, 1864, at Fairport, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent us in the lower House of the ensuing Legislature, Dr. P. P. Peace's name, 1st Lieut. Co. G, 47th Reg't N. C. Troops, being offered, he received the unanimous vote of the meeting, irrespective of party.

THOMAS RANEY, Chairman.
GEORGE WILLIAMSON, Sec'y.
july 9 d1t.

At the request of many friends, I offer myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, to represent the people of Granville, in our next Legislature.
july 9 d4t* P. P. PEACE.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO.
VANCE, June 22, 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday July 14th, 1864.

Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies. P. A. STAGG.
june 24-128-ow5t Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

BY M CROWLY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

IMPORTED GOODS,

BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 20TH, 1864, COMMENCING at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at my sales rooms No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of Steamships

BADGER AND LUCY,

With large consignments ex ships CHICO A, ALICE, FANNIE, CITY OF PETERSBURG and other vessels, viz:

DRY GOODS.

18 cases white ground Prints
17 cases black and white printed Muslins
13 cases Huckaback Towels
11 cases Organdie Muslins
8 bales Army Cloths
7 cases super Hosiery
7 cases Coats' and Clark's Spool Cotton
6 cases fini-hing Linen Thread
6 bales fancy Shirts
4 cases solid, broken and mourning Ginghams
3 cases black Lustre
3 cases Comforter Tweeds
3 cases ready made Clothing
2 cases Check and Stripes, mourning
3 cases coat, vest and bone Buttons
2 bales Barage
2 cases black Satin
2 cases super black Broadcloth
2 cases brown Holland
4 cases Flannel Shirts
2 bales mixed Meltons
1 bale blue and grey Serge
1 bale fancy Flannels
1 case Black Alpacca
1 case Black Orleans
1 case Paper Cambric, assorted colours
1 bale Mottled Alpaccas
1 case Beaugegard Tweeds
1 case Southern Checking
1 case Black and White Prints
1 case Shirting
1 case Fancy Shawls
1 bale Linos, superior
1 case Mosquito Netting
1 case Ties, Gloves, &c
1 bale super Broad Cloth, assorted colours
1 case Irish Linen
1 case Pant Buttons
1 case Black and White Pins

SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

28 trunks Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes
19 cases Ladies', Gent's and Children's French Bootees, extra
8 cases Army Shoes
7 cases Barton's Bleached and Brown Shoe Thread
4 cases Fr Waxed Calf Skins
4 cases Chamois Skins
2 cases Morocco Skins

COTTON CARDS, CLOTHING, &c

35 cases Cotton Cards, No. 10s, part Whittemore's best
1 case Wool Cards
2 cases Card Clothing 32x4
2 cases Fillettine
16 cases Cap Letter and Note Paper
2 cases Guillott's Steel Pens
3 cases Pen Holders
1 case Pencils and Pens
1 case assorted stationary

BAGGING AND ROPE.

10 bales Gunny Bagging
149 coil Bale Rope

GROCERIES.

238 bags Rio Coffee
50 barrels brown Sugar
60 barrels crushed Sugar
182 kits No. 1 Mackerel
— casks Chicory
10 boxes Sperm Candles
10 bags black Pepper
10 caddies Young Hyson Tea

HARDWARE, &c.

8 tons Hoop Iron
10 kegs Nails, assorted sizes
4 cases Wire
4 cases Gun Caps
12 bags Shot
3 cases Knives, Files and Razors

LIQUORS, &c.

2 quarter casks pure Cognac Brandy
1 half pipe pure Martel Brandy
1 quarter pipe pure Piset, Castillon & Co., Brandy
1 eight pipe pure Otard, Dupuy & Co, Brandy
10 casks Whiskey
32 casks old Rum.
100 cases Holland Gin
38 demijohns Holland Gin

DRUGS.

30 cases Liquorice Paste
94 cases Liquorice Sticks
13 casks Alcohol
14 casks Alum
8 casks Epsom Salts,
9 casks Balsam Copavia
9 bbls Tanner's Oil
42 Kegs Bi. Carb. Soda
5 bbls Borax
3 cases Quinine
3 cases assorted Drugs
5 bbls Copperas
8 cases Potass Carb.
2 cases Blue Mass
1 case Powd. Ipecac
1 case Iodido Potass and Iodine
2 casks Soda Crystals
2 casks Blue Stone
1 case Phosphorus

july 4-eod-t20.

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py,

RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864 in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.

W. W. VASS,
jul 8 dtf Treasurer.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro, Asheville, Pittsboro' Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
july 8 140-tf

FOR HIRE.—For the balance of the year, for her victuals and clothes, a negro GIRL, who is a good washer and ironer, but hard to manage, and needs a strict master. Apply at
jul 8 THIS OFFICE.

Candidates' Cards.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Voters of Craven

AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for reelection to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, and at all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS,
june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.
may 24-101-dtf.

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

Granville County.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term. jn 10-116-tf

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

Your Obt Serv't
june 14 121-dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

SHERIFF OF CATAWBA COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce that JONAS CLINE is a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff of Catawba County in August next. june 27, 1864. dte.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. JOHN F. FOARD a candidate to represent the County of Rowan in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State.

Greene County.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Greene County:

AT the solicitation of many friends I announce myself a candidate to represent the county of Greene in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability; guarding your interests with unswerving fidility.

J. T. FREEMAN.
Snow Hill, June 27, 1864. 133-dte.
Wilmington Journal and State Journal copy.

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

FOR THE LEGISLATURE

We are authorized to announce Col. M. K. [illegible] to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne county. jul 2-dte.

WILSON AND EDGECOMBE COUNTIES.

WE are authorized to announce Capt. F. G. PITT, of the Confederate Army, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, to represent the people of Wilson and Edgecombe counties in our next Legislature. jul 5 d6t.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Person County, N. C.

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Person county, State of North Carolina.

Should you honor me with your suffrages and election, I can only promise to serve you with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place; besides, my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters of this county to decide,
tul 8-1m ALEX. M. LONG.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH. This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 110 dte.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Davidson County:—We are permitted to announce Col. C. W. Bradshaw, of the 42d R'g't N. C. Troops, as a suitable candidate to represent the people of Davidson County in the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Col. Bradshaw has been a faithful soldier in the field for three years in defence of his country; and will as faithfully represent his country's interests in the Legislature, if the people call him to that position. MANY VOTERS.
june 27, 1864. d26t

To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin County.

HAVING been repeatedly solicited by many friends in and out of the army, I have consented to announce myself as a candidate to represent the county of Martin in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. As to the policy of the country, I will simply state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early peace, is for the people at home to support the Administration of the President, and to do all in their power to ameliorate the condition of the soldiers' families. Having, I trust, faithfully served my country in the field for the last three years, I flatter myself that I know something of a soldier's life, and that I feel for him an interest that no one else can feel who has not borne with him his toils and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man and am "tooth and toe nail" opposed to Holden. I will simply add, that if elected to the position, it is not my intention to leave the army, and during the time not spent in the Legislative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected, the interest of both citizens and soldiers shall be served to the best of my ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decision.

Very Respectfully,
CHAS. W. KNIGHT,
Lieut Col. 31st N. C. T.
June 9, 1864. 119-d26t

FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J. WHITAKER, a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. july 6 23-wtf

TO THE CITIZENS SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY

I am authorized to announce GEO. W. MASON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 10-89-dtw&wte

SEQUESTRATED DEBTS.

THE undersigned will attend at the following times and places, to collect the interest on the Sequestrated Debts in his District, viz:

at Hillsboro;	July	14th,	1864.
"Raleigh	"	20 & 21,	"
"Fayetteville	"	27 28 & 29	"

G. H. WILDER, Receiver.
Fayetteville *Observer* copy till July 29.
ju 27 dtjy 29.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

Holly-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.

The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is $500 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER.
june 20-124 d18t

Mrs. H. W. Miller.

BOARD

By the Day,	$ 25
" Week,	90
" Month,	200
Meals alone,	224

june 16-d1y

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 4½ and 8½ feet long, 3 16 inches thick and 30 inches wide, for sale by
july 2 1 5 dtf CREECH & LITCHFORD.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET IRON

At Auction!

ON Thursday, July 15th, in front of our Sales room, we will sell 200 or more sheets of imported Sheet Iron, 24 and 30 inches wide and 6 feet long, weighing from 12 to 20 lbs. per sheet. This affords farmers and others a rare opportunity to supply themselves with an almost indispensable article for boiling sorghum syrup.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
jul 5-td Auctioneers.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL attend with the Assessors at my office from the 5th, to the 12th of July, to receive the taxes on quarterly sales, for the 1st July 1864.

An amount equal to one fifth of the tax on sales will be added, to be paid in Treasury notes of the new issue. RUFUS H. PAGE,
jun 23 127-tjy12 Collector 19th District.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
june 23 127-dtf

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to
Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE and for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at:

Bushee's	Thursday	July	14
Banks'	Friday	"	15
Sikes	Saturday	"	16
Dunnsville	Tuesday	"	18
Forestville	Wednesday	"	20
Robesville	Thursday	"	21
Wakefield	Friday	"	22
Hood's	Saturday	"	23
Barney Jones'	Monday	"	25
Lashley's X Roads	Tuesday	"	26
Green Level	Wednesday	"	27
Morrisville	Thursday	"	28
Hayes'	Friday	"	29
Oak Grove	Saturday	"	30
Laws'	Monday	Aug't	1st
Thompson's	Tuesday	"	2
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday	"	3

The Tax Collectors will also attend and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.
june 27th 1864 dtf

Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute The 47th, Session of the Institute will commence July 4th. Towels sheets, pillow cases, and lights must be furnished. For particulars apply to JULIUS WILCOX,
july 7 12t* Principal.

HORSES! HORSES.

A GOOD pair of Family HORSES for sale—with WAGON and HARNESS if desired—also a small lot of old WHISKY for Medical purposes. Address G. W. BLACKNALL,
july 7 d6t Kittrells Springs, N. C.

Louisburg Female College.

LOUISBURG, N. C.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 4th of July, 1864.

Expenses (per session of twenty weeks:) Tuition $60 $50, $40 and $30, according to the class. Music on Piano or Guitar, $50. Vocal music $50. Drawing or Painting $30. Latin, Greek and French each $20. Use of instrument $5. Washing extra.

Board $10 per month of 4 weeks in provisions at prices before the war. No money can be received for board, as it is impossible at this season to obtain supplies in the surrounding country.

Each young lady must furnish 1 pair of sheets, 1 pair of blankets, 1 plate, a knife and fork and a goblet or tumbler. Payments in advance. Address. JAMES SOUTHGATE,
july 6-d6t* President.

TO THE VOTERS OF MARTIN COUNTY.

I AM a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. These are, I think, no times to either talk or write about politics. I will, in order to be as brief as possible, simply say that I am opposed to anything short of final seperation from the enemy's Government, and that if elected, nothing shall be left undone by me to make you a good representative.
ABNER S. WILLIAMS,
july 7 16t Co. F 17th N. C. R'g't.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY, THE 23RD INST., (IF not sold privately before,) I will sell at public auction, that well known property in the
TOWN OF GOLDSBORO'
formerly the residence of Mrs. Annie Evans, deceased. There are two full lots, a comfortable dwelling, two kitchens, all necessary out houses, fine grove, capital water, and a variety of fruit trees. The property is on the same square with Mrs. Griswold's Hotel. Terms cash.
jul 8 tw J. A. EVANS, Ex'r.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE Joseph Blount, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday, the 14th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixty-one acres—more than one half of which is in woods. Said farm is in first-rate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is admirably watered.

Terms, twelve months credit, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of January 1865; the title bond to be given to the purchaser upon payment.
WILLIAM H. STRADLEY, Agent.
June 15-120-dood15t

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

Strayed.

ON the 5th inst., a LANGE BAY HORSE, about 9 years old, with large hoofs, and a piece of rein around his neck when he left. He was last seen above Rosemon's on the Chapel Hill road. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that may lead to his recovery or his delivery to
J. G. WILLIAMS,
W. F. ASKEW, or
jul 8-1w The Southern Express office.
Progress and Conservative copy one week.

FOR SALE!

A RESIDENCE NEAR GREENSBORO, N. C. The house is new, and one of the best in the county, containing eight, large rooms, and all necessary out-houses. The land, 226 *acres*, and produces finely. There are 100 of the choicest fruit trees on it, selected from the Westbrook Nursery. A rare opportunity is now offered to persons wishing a home or investment.
Address J. H.
July 4 d12t Kittrell's Depot N. C.

HEADQUARTERS,
KINSTON, July 1st, 1864.

CIRCULAR.

HEREAFTER, all written communications to persons living below the Confederate lines, will be forwarded, *unsealed*, to the care of the Provost Marshal, Kinston, for examination.
By Order of COL. J. N. WHITFORD.
july 4-d6t J. G SCHENCK, Adjt.

Chief En Office 1st Cong. Dist. N. C.,
MURFREESBORO, June 30, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 11.

I. ALL white males between the ages of 17 and 50 (whether heretofore exempt from conscription or not) and all male free negroes between the ages of 18 and 50, will assemble at the following times and places, viz:

Those in Washington county, at Plymouth, on 15th of July.

Those in Martin county, at Williamston, on 20th of July.

Those in Bertie county, at Windsor, on 23rd of July.

Those in Northampton county, at Jackson, on 28th of July.

Those in Hertford county, at Murfreesboro', on 1st of August.

II. County Enrolling Officers and (in their absence) the Commanding Officers of the Regiments of Militia are charged with the duty of disseminating this order throughout their respective counties, and they will be held to the strictest accountability for the manner in which their duty is executed.

(Signed) HUGH L. COLE,
Capt and Chief E. O. 1st C. D. N. C.

HEADQUARTERS MED. EX BOARD,
1st CONG. DIST. N. C., June 30, 1864

The undersigned, Chairman of the Medical Examining Board for the 1st Cong. District of N. C., gives notice that he will be present at the times and places specified in the above order, for the purpose of examining such persons liable to conscription as may present themselves before his Board.
(Signed) HENRY K. COCHRAN,
ju' 5-td Asst. Surg P. A. C. S. & Ch'n Board.
Conservative copy till day.

SEQUESTRATION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens from Carteret, Craven, Jones and Onslow counties, that I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the interest due on Sequestrated Debts:

At Jacksonville Onslow county, July 13th;
At Goldsboro', Wayne county, July 25th.
C. S. WOOTEN,
jul 5-d6t Receiver.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE
RALEIGH July 4th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 22.

I. THE Supreme Court having decided in the case of Walton, that the principals of substitutes *are* liable by law to military duty, all such persons as were bound by any Judge to abide the decision in Walton's case, are required to report immediately to the Enrolling Officers of their respective counties, or they will forfeit their bonds and be arrested and sent to camp.

District Enrolling Officers will hold their Local Officers responsible for a strict execution of this order.

* * * * * *

By order of the Commandant.
E. J. HARDIN,
jul 5-1w Adjutant.
Conservative and Fayetteville Observer copy one week.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1864.

Stenographers and Phonographers.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until the first day of September next, for contracts for making verbatim reports of the proceedings and debates of the Senate of the Confederate States.

The contractor will be required to furnish his own assistants. The sessions of the Senate will, it is estimated, average about six months per annum, and about three hours per day.

Stationary will be furnished at the expense of the Senate, as also a reporter's room for writing out notes, together with lights and fuel.

The contract will be made for one year from the first Monday of November next, and a pro rata compensation paid the contractor monthly.

The reports must embrace a verbatim report of all motions, resolutions, remarks, speeches, and such amendments offered as may be necessary to explain the debates.

The committee estimate that the principal reporter and three assistants can perform the work.

The chief reporter and his assistants will be officers of the Senate, and entitled to the privileges and immunities incidental thereto, and removal by the Senate for any want of capacity or fidelity.

A fair copy of the daily reports must be written complete in time for the next daily morning papers.

Proposals will be addressed to JAMES L. ORR, Anderson, South Carolina.

JAMES L. ORR, Chairman,
R. W. JOHNSON,
A. G. BROWN.
Richmond, June 11th, 1864. 121—taw15t.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

BY

BURKE, BOYKIN & CO.,
MACON GEORGIA.

NOW READY: Master William Mitten, Or the Youth of Brilliant Talents, who was ruined by bad luck. By Judge Longstreet, author of "Georgia Scenes." Price $5.

CAMP AND FIELD. Papers from the Portfolio of an Army Chaplain. By the Rev. Jos. Cross, D. D. Part 1st now ready. Price $3.

DUNCAN ADAIR: or, Captured in Escaping. A story of one of Morgan's men. By Mrs. Jane T. H. Cross. Nearly ready. Price $1,00.

YOUNG MAROONERS. By Rev. Francis R. Goulding. A most entertaining book for young persons. Pronounced by good judges to be equal to Robinson Crusoe. Price $3.000.

A liberal discount to the trade from the foregoing prices. For the amount named, remitted to us, in current funds, we will send either or all of the books, post paid, to any part of the Confederacy. Address

BURKE, BOYKIN & CO.,
Macon, Georgia.

Any newspaper in the Confederacy copying the above advertisement with this note, will receive a copy of each of the above books, upon receipt of paper containing the advertisement.
June 29, 1864.

The Confederate.

B. S. ROYAL, EDITORS. A. M. GORMAN,

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1864.

Criminal Associations.

The press commences to speak out, and a general public sentiment coincides in its opinion, that the law should take hold of the ring-leaders of the treasonable conspiracy existing in this State in the form of a secret association. And it seems to be better that the action in the matter should come from the State Judges. And the universal opinion is, that a commencement should be made in the case of the Rev. W. N. Bragg. He was an applicant for the post of chaplain to a Military Hospital in this town, and Mr. Holden wrote the form of his application, (but did not sign it,) at the very time when he was engaged in initiating men into this organization. If he had been appointed, he would have acquired a military rank—would have been an officer of the army—an officer of *our* army, who was at the same time in communication with the enemy by *understood signs*, by a common oath, and mutual obligations. He would thus have been a SPY, as well as a conspirator; and can it be doubted that he would have *"felt the position"* of every soldier, and initiated into his unholy organization all who were prepared for it. If Mr Bragg had made a frank and manly confession, it would have been difficult to acquit him of entering into this association with deliberate purpose; for he was detected before he spoke at all.

But what is to be said of his confession? He calls it a "secret political organization." "A friend put me in possession of information that would be of use to me and my family, in the event of the enemy overrunning this section of country, and I have communicated this information to a few others." Now what was this thing called "INFORMATION?" Why it was the 2nd chapter of Joshua, where the obligation is insinuated to *conceal the spies*—and the promise is made of protection, when the city is besieged. Here is palpably the CONSPIRACY with the enemy; and those were to be protected who "hung out the sign." How could Mr. Bragg suppose the sign could avail him, unless the enemy were previously aware of it? But this is not all: Mr. Bragg was required *to take the oath*; and in that he promised to "obey all due signs handed, given or sent from a brother," and to "give him timely notice of all all approaching danger." Now, if protection of the enemy was Mr Bragg's motive, and the 2nd chapter of Joshua was the illustration of the consideration and mode of obtaining it, how could he fail to know, that this obedience to signs, meant signs from the enemy?—and this "timely notice of approaching danger," was to be given to the enemies of his country?

And thereafter, Mr. Bragg gave this oath to those whom he initiated. To them he entrusted these signs, grips, mottoes, pass words, cry of distress, style of conversation. And this is what Mr Bragg means, when he says, "I have communicated the same information to a few others." It can be proved that he has initiated more than a score, and has not confined his operations to this county. Then why should not he be arrested? Here is a man of sufficient intelligence to be a called preacher of the gospel; he evidently discloses a shrewd, calculating mind in the card which he publishes; and his motive is so apparent, to escape responsibility and let out as little as possible, that so far from enlisting sympathy, it is calculated to excite indignation.

And the attempt to shield Mr. Holden, is the most damaging accusation that has been made against that person, for it is known, that as soon as this criminal society was exposed, he was closeted with Mr. Holden for hours—Mr Holden, who had but lately sought to *initiate him* into the chaplaincy of the Hospital—and after this consultation he makes this disclosure. If the law is worthy of respect, ought to be maintained, let it begin to enforce its authority; and we know no better starting point than in the case of Mr. Bragg.

We should think differently (for there is yet higher game that the law ought to pursue) if Mr. Bragg had shown a sincere repentance, and made a frank disclosure; but we confess we find more occasion for alarm in his manifest concealment, than in any disclosure that could be made.

A subscriber at Pittsboro', writes us—"We get all our papers one day too late. What is the reason? Can it not be remedied?" We can assure our friend that our *entire* Western mail for each day is sent up by the train of the morning of the date of the paper. If one package goes, all must go; and we know our paper goes regularly to other points on that route. The fault must therefore be with the Route Agent failing to put the Pittsboro' mail off at Morrisville every morning. Will the Agent please give attention to this matter in future.

The reader's attention is called to the advertisement in this paper of Mr. J. A. Evans, offering valuable and desirable property in Goldsboro,' for sale.

AIRAM'S SALVE.—In these days of wounds, bruises, contusions, &c., it would be well, perhaps, for those afflicted to try Airam's salve, which is highly recommended by those who have tried it. See advertisement.

We understand that a meeting of the Council of State will be held on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

James H. Everitt.

We publish to-day the proof in relation to the notorious letter of Mr. Everitt. This proof establishes these facts:

1st, That when Mr. Everitt stated in the presence of Col. Mallett and Mr. Amis, in the Governor's office, that the letter was a forgery, he stated what was not true! And further, *he libelled* his friend Needham Smith, or Mr. Powell, Mr. Taylor or ourselves.

2nd, It establishes his thorough disloyalty to the Confederate States, his treasonable practices, and his unworthiness to live among any population in North Carolina. And further, it concludes the fact, that Wayne county is covered with disgrace, of the moral worth and imposing influence of her public sentiment does not forbid his being a candidate. We do not mean that he should be mobbed; but we know Mr. Everitt. Despite all this proof against him, (which we lament,) he is not without the better and kindlier instincts of a good man; and while some may be so steeped in audacity as to defy the public, we think Mr. Everett would recognize the force of a just public censure. This he merits; and the only evidence he can give of repentence, is to yield to it.

At the same time, he has unquestionably committed a crime—perhaps more than one—for he is a practising attorney, Solicitor for the county, and it is presumed has taken the oath of allegiance; and the LAW ought to be tested in his case.

And how does Mr. Holden—the "Dear Holden"—how does he appear? This letter is received by him and pocketed. The compliment he had paid to Everitt is not withdrawn, and he remains the confidential friend of one who wishes the days of President Davis "to be few, and may another fill not his place but the place of President of us all."

What we have said of Mr. Everitt is applicable also to Mr. Holden. The law ought to be tested in his case. If a man can receive such letters in time of war, and conceal them; if he can encourage desertion, aid the enemy, accuse the Goverment, advise its overthrow and attempt to instal a secret conspirator into office among the soldiers, for his own ends—then, where is law, morals, safety, and what is crime?

Men fear that if he is arrested it will elect him. The people of North Carolina look out in the open air for their chief magistrates. They have some sense of pride and honor.

Supreme Court Decision.

We have read with pleasure and instruction, the opinion of Judge Battle on rendering the decision of the Court in the case of Walton. This decision affirms the constitutionality of the law of conscription, and the act known as the act for putting in the principals of substitutes. The opinion of Judge Battle embraces the broad and comprehensive argument of the power, as an attribute of sovereignty. It enforces the just conception of a government in its strength and majesty, able to [illegible] and to command them for their and its protection. The reasoning of Judge Battle is conclusive, and his citation of authorities is made from those of standard renown, and of cases from those of established authority, satisfactory to the profession, decided by full courts. Altogether, the opinion is a fitting, and to the State a creditable finale of this vexed and disputed question.

Latest News by Virginia Papers.

A kind friend has brought us Richmond and Petersburg papers of Wednesday and Thursday last, from which we collate the following items of interest. The gentleman who handed us these papers came direct from Richmond and Petersburg, and reached this city on Saturday morning. He reports that the enemy continue to shell Petersburg in the most furious manner; several buildings have been seriously damaged, and the enemy seem to be able to throw their shells at any point in the city they choose. Under these circumstances it is regarded as a mercy of Providence that there has been so little loss of life and limb, and that many portions of the place have not been demolished.

Our informant conversed with a gentleman just from Norfolk, who said he saw it stated in the Baltimore *Gazette*, that the Rebels were at Hagerstown, Maryland, in large force—He said he was also in conversation with many prominent army officers of our army, and the utmost confidence prevailed in the success of the campaign, and felt assured that our cause was never so hopeful and cheering, as at the present time. He heard many other rumors, reports and speculations which it is useless to give, as but a few days will develope their correctness. We can only say, that the report he brings is—*all's well*.

Considerable numbers of the enemy's old troops have been withdrawn from Grant's army, their terms of service having expired, and their places supplied with new troops—men not enured to camp life, nor to the exposures of a July Southern sun. These are thrown into the Yankee trenches, situated in a low boggy country, with a very limited supply of very bad water; and as a natural consequence they are dying off with great rapidity—disease performing the service of depletion in their ranks faster than our bullets.

The news we have received by this gentleman has but whetted our appetite for other good news believed to be in store for us, and which will be revealed in a few days.

The Petersburg *Express* of Thursday says there was very brisk skirmishing during Tuesday afternoon and night, on our centre and left. Up to one or two o'clock Wednesday morning, the small arms were popping rapidly, while an occasional big gun would strike upon the ears of the citizens with startling effect. No further account is given.

The *Express* mentions the prevalence of several rumors that were totally unfounded. One was that the enemy had attacked Chaffin's bluff on the north side of James river, by land, and were terribly repulsed, losing, besides killed and wounded, nine thousand prisoners. Another rumor was that Grant was rapidly evacuating our front; but the faith of many believers was "knocked into a cocked hat," by a succession of thirty two pounders thundering and crashing into the city, causing them to look for cellars and basements with great celerity. The *Express* says that with all the thunder of shelling on Wednesday, the only injury done was to a poor old horse whose leg was broken.

The *Express* extracts from a yankee letter in the New York *Herald*, written near Petersburg, that Ewell's corps has been ordered back to Gen Lee's army. [May-be-so.]

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 7th says there is an immense amount of sickness in Grant's army, owing to the scarcity and bad quality of the water in the section they occupy, united with the great heat which has prevailed recently. All reports as to their leaving however, are discredited. They are said to be strengthening their present position, particularly on their flanks. While the Petersburg *Express* of Wednesday says it is thought, in fact known, that Grant's army now confronting Petersburg, has been reduced by the withdrawal of troops for other quarters, and it is stated that the bulk of those withdrawn have been sent to points some distance from the seat of war in Virginia, while perhaps a few have recrossed to the north side of James river and also to the Chesterfield side of the Appomattox.

The Baltimore *Chronicle* of the 2d, says Gen. Ewell is at Marietta, Ga., with his corps, en route to relieve Gen. Johnston. [Why we thought they said he was at Hagerstown, Maryland. Wonder where they will have him next?]

On the left of our lines, near Petersburg, on Wednesday, a yankee horseman—supposed to have been an officer by his dress—was seen ta ride out from the enemy's lines and come in the direction of our works. Before he was enabled to pass his own pickets, he was abruptly halted dismounted, placed under arrest, and sent back whence he came, under guard. The affair envolved in mystery as it was, created some little curiosity among our troops. The horseman was finely dressed and well mounted, and was believed to be an officer of some rank. His intention was beyond doubt to enter our lines.

Circular.

The following is the letter written by James H Everitt, a Candidate for the next House of Commons, to W. W. Holden, and the evidence which nails it upon him; and other evidence showing his unsoundness and unfitness to represent a loyal people:

LETTER.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.,
DECEMBER 12th, 1863.

My Dear Holden: Enclosed you will find four dollars for *Weekly Standard* six months: direct to Needham Smith, Goldsboro', N. C. Charles Parmlee of this place has not received his *Standard* for some two weeks: if his subscription has expired he wishes to renew it.

I have been quite sick all the week—how are times now in Raleigh—what do you think of the signs of the times—would that I could see into the future and tell what time the crash will come, but come it must.

I never can forget the flag of a nation that always protected me and my property; and never can I love one that oppresses my person and takes my property without compensation, like the de facto and usurped Government of Davis. May his days be few, and may another fill not his place, but the place of President of us all.

Truly, your friend,
JAMES H. EVERITT.

EVIDENCE.

GOLDSBORO', July 7, 1864.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAYNE COUNTY.

I certify that on or about the 12th day of December last, I met Mr. Needham Smith at the corner near Nathan Adam's' residence. He asked me if I was going to the Post Office, and if I could change a $5 note. I replied in the affirmative. He then gave me a letter addressed to W. W. Holden and a $5 note, and I gave him $1 change, and he asked me to put the $4 in the letter and mail it for him, which I promised to do. He remarked at the time that there was a secret in the letter and I must not read it. When I opened the letter to put the money in, my attention was attracted by the heavily underscored portion of the letter, (being the whole of the last paragraph) and by the signature, and I then read it and it was of such a disloyal and treasonable nature that I determined I would not mail it till I had shown it to some friends who advised me to show it to G. V. Strong, Esq., District Attorney. I was advised by Mr. Strong to take a copy of the letter and send the original on to Mr. Holden, which I did. Mr. Strong and myself compared the copy and original letter, and the letter as published in the *Confederate* of the 13th June, 1864 is an exact copy of the original letter from "My Dear Holden" down to "James H. Everett." I have been well acquainted with James H. Everett's hand writing for about fifteen years, having seen his writing and seen him write hundreds, of times, and there is no shadow of doubt on my mind that the letter was written entirely by him. I did not make the letter much of a secret, as I shewed the copy months ago to John Everett and other prominent men of this county, to let them see what was going on in our midst.

JOHN, H. POWELL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.
E. B. BORDEN, J. P.

GOLDSBORO,' July 7, 1863.

I certify that I am Post Master at Goldsboro', and have been for eleven years; that Mr. John H. Powell brought a letter to the office to mail, sometime last December, and upon opening it to enclose money he found the letter was written by James H Everitt to W. W. Holden, and the contents being of a treasonable character, he took the letter out to show to friends, as he said he would not be a party to the sending of any such treasonable letters. After getting advice the money was enclosed and the letter mailed, and Mr. Smith has been receiving the *Standard* ever since. I have been acquainted with Mr. Everett's writing for several years, having seen it often, and I have no doubt but the whole of the letter was in his hand-writing. It was on one side of a half sheet, the signature near the bottom. There were no additions to the letter—the whole of it being above the signature. I read it over several times. The copy published in the *Confederate* of the 13th June is correct. The last paragraph was very heavily underscored.

JOHN TAYLOR, P. M.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.
E. B. BORDEN, J. P.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAYNE COUNTY.

Some six or seven months ago, the precise date not remembered, John H. Powell, Esq., consulted me as Confederate States Attorney, as to whether a certain letter purporting to have been written by James H. Everitt to W. W. Holden, would subject him (Everitt) to a prosecution for treason—stating also that he had shown it to several others. I told him it would not, as it required an overt act to constitute treason, but as he had shown it to several, he had better retain a copy for his own protection, and forward the original to Mr. Holden. I read the letter carefully several times, and afterwards compared it with the copy taken by Mr Powell. The copy recently published in the *Confederate* is correct.

I am well acquainted with James H. Everitt's hand-writing, if I am with anybody's, having seen him write a very great many times, and having seen his writing in the shape of Bills in Equity, Deeds, and other Legal Instruments, Pleas and other Entries upon the dockets, &c., &c., and I have not the slightest doubt but that the whole of said letter was written by him. It occupied one side of a half sheet of paper. The signature was near the bottom and underneath the whole writting; and there were no additions to the letter. The last paragraph was very heavily underscored.

I have had no connection with the above matter other than as above stated, except that a month or two ago, E. B. Borden, C. S. Commissioner, asked me whether it was his duty to proceed against Mr. Everitt on account of said letter. I told him no, for the reason above given.

GEORGE V. STRONG.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of July, A. D., 1864
J. C. SLOCUMB, J. P.

GOLDSBORO' July 5th 1864.

This is to certify that I saw Mr. Needham Smith on the day or day after James H. Everitt's letter was published in the *Confederate*, and Smith was asking me the news. I told him of James H Everitt's arrest, and of the publication of Everitt's letter odering his (Smith's) paper. Smith then told me that Mr. Everitt did write the letter and that the cause of his giving it to Mr Powell to mail was that the change could not be made in Everitt's office, and that he took the letter out and meeting Mr. Powell, he promised to put the money in the letter and mail it for him.

JOHN B. OWEN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.
J. C. SLOCUMB, J. P.

GOLD-BORO,' July 7, 1854.

I hereby certify that sometime in December last Mr. John Powell showed me a letter addressed to W. W. Holden, and signed James H Everitt. The letter, from my recollection, is the same as the copy published in the *Confederate* of 13th June, and was all in one handwrite, from the date to the signature. The last paragraph of the letter was heavily underscored, and there were no additions or alterations, but was all in one handwriting.

JOHN W. DAVIS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.
E. B. BORDEN, J. P.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAYNE COUNTY.

Some time last winter I heard James H. Everitt say that he did not particularly care to see any body hung, but that he would go further to see Jeff Davis hung than any other man in the world. The subject of his conversation was the hanging of deserters from the army.

J. J. BAKER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1864
E. B. BORDEN, J. P.

GOLDSBORO', July 8th 1864.

[illegible] would never voluntarily live under such a tyranical Government as the Jeff Davis Government. I would see them in hell first. And if Jeff. Davis will pay me for my property and give me a passport to Nassau, he may take the Southern Confederacy and go to hell with it."

B. F. HOOKS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day of July, 1864.
J. P GRISWOLD, J. P.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAYNE COUNTY.

I, John R. Smith, Tax-Collector for this County, some three or four months ago, heard James H Everitt say, "By God, I say, I had rather live under the stars and stripes than to live under Jeff. Davis' Government, as it is administered." The subject of conversation was the law putting in service the principals of substitutes, and that suspending the privilege of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*.

JOHN R. SMITH.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of July, 1864.
E. B. BORDEN, J. P.

For the Confederate.

From the N. C. Cavalry.

CAMP 5TH N. C. CAVALRY,
NEAR REEM'S STATION, VA., July 4.

Editors Confederate;—For the last two or three weeks our brigade has been on the move well nigh all the time, and consequently, has had but little time for rest or anything else save the keeping an eye of vigilance on the movements of the mercenary enemy. On the evening of the 21st ult., the quiet of our lines was broken by an advance of the enemy's cavalry in the direction of the Southern Railroad, at a distance of four or five miles from Petersburg. We were soon ordered to the front. The 3d N. C. Cavalry having been dismounted and thrown out as skirmishers, gave him a check, and with the assistance of the 1st, for a while drove him back. It was soon ascertained, however, that his force being accompanied with infantry, was too strong for us, and with the advantage of the ground in his favor, so it was determined to fall back on the railroad and leave a sufficiency of dismounted men to watch his advance and apprise us of any move he might make. Col Baker of the 3d, while reconnoitering our front, was captured; so also was Lieut. Ford, of Gen. Barringer's staff, who was conveying a dispatch to that officer. Night came on without any further advance of the enemy in that direction. Small squads of his cavalry, however, were seen during the evening, on the various roads leading in the direction of Reem's Station on the Petersburg and Weldon road, apparently making a reconnoisance to ascertain the proximity of the rebels to that point. Early on the morning of the 22d, our pickets reported the enemy advancing on Reem's Station, with cavalry and artillery, accompanied with a long line of wagons and ambulances, leading to the belief it was a raiding party, which it subsequently proved to be. A force variously estimated at from six to ten thousand, with fourteen pieces of artillery, under command of Wilson and Kautz, had made its exit from Grant's lines at that point, taking the old stage road leading to Dinwiddie C. H.—Barringer's and Dearing's brigades were quickly sent in pursuit. About 8 a. m. his rear was met at the Station, and driving on the main column, after a running fight of several miles. Lieut. Lindsey of the 5th, with his squadron displayed much valor and gallantry as did also all engaged. At 4 p. m. he made a feeble stand near Dinwiddie C. H, but soon retired before the superior prowess of the "Tar Heels," whose unerring aim was obvious from the number of men and horses killed and wounded. Our loss was only a few wounded. Some slight skirmishing occurred during the latter part of the evening, but with little result. The pursuit was followed until a late hour of the night, when a couple of hours for resting men and horses were taken.

Before day on the 23d, we went again on the march, and it was 2 o'clock before we were able to overtake his column. Dearing, being in advance, struck his flank between Blacks and Whites and Notaway C. H., on the south side of the railroad. To this point the road had been torn up and considerably damaged. Dearing's command had been and were in a hot engagement with the raiders, when Barringer's came up. Already had our lines began to waver. A portion of Barringer's brigade was quietly dismounted and ordered to Dearing's support. The enemy soon gave way and found lodgment behind the railroad embankment, his killed and wounded being left on the field in our possession. In this engagement our general officers exhibited much coolness and intrepidity, and indeed it would be invidious to make especial mention of any. Col. Anderson of the 2nd fell mortally wounded, and was buried on the following morning with military honors.

At this point the enemy were driven from the road and took a southerly course across Notaway river, striking the Richmond and Danville railroad at Ford's station, and meeting at that place another column which had taken a different route. The railroad buildings were burned and the track also destroyed by means of rail fires made upon the iron, as far as Stanton river bridge. He was closely pursued, although the condition of our horses and lack of rations interdicted it; and two-thirds of our horses being worn out and exhausted, depleted our ranks so fearfully as to almost render pursuit impracticable; while the raiders would keep up their number by taking those of citizens. Negroes to the number of three or four hundred, were also mounted on the horses and mules stolen from the wealthy section through which they passed.

We followed them closely, and on the evening of the 25th attacked the rear of his column, the front being engaged with our militia at the bridge, which repulsed him and caused him to leave 52 of his killed and a good many wounded on the field. So precipitate and rapid was his retreat, we were unable to overtake him until he had passed Lawrenceville and Christianville, and then could not bring him to a fight. But their object was not to fight; they frequently made that avowal to citizens. In the meanwhile the vigilant eye of the indomitable Hampton was on them; a trap had been laid for Wilson and his marauding scoundrels. On nearing Reem's station, at Monk's Neck Bridge, in his imaginary security while marching along leisurely, his column was fired into by Mahone's division. He threw his band of thieves upon our veterans, at a charge, but the fact that 2000 horses were captured in the little melee, together with 33 ambulances, 40 wagons, 14 pieces of artillery, and about 50 fine buggies and carriages, will give some idea of its general result.

He was completely routed and discomfited, leaving all the negroes taken and an immense quantity of plunder of every description, taken numbers of prisoners, horses, &c. The sections through which they passed was laid waste, jewelry of every description was taken from off the person of unprotected ladies; widows and orphans were left without a morsel of meat or bread; private property was wantonly burned, ladies dresses appropriated, and every imaginable depredation an uncivilized nation could commit. It is to be hoped that measures will be adopted to effectually stop these bands of thieves from their raids.

Our boys are in fine spirits and in readiness to meet the yanks at any time. All are sanguine of a final triumph to the Confederate arms. *Au revoir*, for the present. R

New Advertisements.

AIRAM'S SALVE.

THIS Salve has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is now offered to the public with the guarantee that it possesses all the valuable healing properties claimed for it.

For all cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, risings, felons, blisters, ulcers, excoriations, rising and gathered breasts, and for all *wounds* of every description, it will be found eminently successful in affording relief and effecting a cure.

It is peculiarly adapted to wounds exhibiting symptoms of erysipelas.

Reference is made to the following persons who have used the Salve, and can testify to its healing powers;—P. G. Snowden, Serg. P. A. C. S; Drs. Hanks and Berry, Pittsborough; Rev. Robert B. Sutton, Rector of St Bartholomews Church Pittsborough; Hon. A. Rencher, Col. Henry A. London Dr. W. F. Harllee, member of Examing Board 7th Congressional District.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, and other Druggist in the State and
F. AIRAM, Pittsboro,' N. C.
july 11-eod-13t

TO The Citizens (Voters) and Soldiers of Johnston County:

I have been solicited by prominent citizens of Johnston county, to announce myself as a candidate to represent that county in the next Legislature. In reply, I thought I was clear enough in expressing my unwillingness to mingle in politics at such a time as this. But they did not so understand; at least I see to-day, very much to my surprise, in the Daily *Confederate*, my name placed before the public as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons.

After giving the highest assurance that I very well know how, that appreciate such a compliment, and expressing my warm regard for the feelings and wishes of those friends, I beg leave to say that I cannot accept. When I raised my company in the county, I entered the service with no expectation of turning back. My motto now, as then, is onward and onward until the Southern flag floats in triumphant victory over an independent South. I acquiesce in the ancient adage: "Old men for council, young men for war." In these days of peril our country calls for its best patriots, its purest and ablest men, and in consideration of my age and inexperience in the political affairs of the country, I propose to give way to older heads, hoping wise selections will be made and that the people may see the cloven foot of this peace hobby, so ingeniously gotten up for party purposes, and used for self-aggrandisment, by those who will not enter the war but can very well afford to discontent and dishearten our gallant soldiers for the purpose of effecting their own election.

Fellow citizens, be of good cheer, be united and determined, for the day of our deliverance draweth nigh. In conclusion, let me again return my highest thanks for the favor proposed, and the warm assurance of my brother soldiers of their almost unanimous support; indulging the pleasant hope that ere long our swords will be turned into plowshares, and the carnage of battle be felt and heard no more.

H. J. RYALS, Maj. 50th N. C. Reg't.
Plymouth N. C. July 6th 1864.
july 11 d-tw-w1t.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Latest from Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, June 10.—About five o'clock on Friday evening, our artillery along the whole line, opened upon the enemy and at the same time our men mounted and defied the enemy, who sought the cover of their entrenchments and replied with artillery. The firing lasted about thirty minutes. The enemy have made no assault on our lines for a week.

The impression is that the enemy have drawn off their forces from our front. For several nights rumbling artillery and wagons were distinctly heard all night. The enemy still keep up a show of force along our entire front. All quiet to-day.

Highly Interesting Northern News.

PETERSBURG, July 9.—The Washington *Chronicle* of the 6th, has been received here. It says great excitement prevails in the north in consequence of the rebel raid. Martinsburg has been captured by them with large quantities of supplies. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and canal badly damaged. Gen. Ransom is supposed to be in command of the rebel cavalry, and Gen. Early the infantry. The rebels are believed to have reached Hagerstown by the 6th, bound on an extensive raid into Pennsylvania. Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation, saying the enemies of the government in desperation are threatening the State with an armed force, in the hope that Gen. Grant may be withdrawn from before Richmond. The rebel invading force not known. Siegel is again safe by timely flight.

The latest foreign intelligence gives an account of a great naval engagement between the rebel *Alabama* and the *Kersage*. The former was sunk. The engagement lasted an hour and forty minutes. The fight took place ten miles from Cherbourg, on Sunday, June 19. The *Kersage* was commanded by Capt. John A. Winslow, who sent a challenge to the *Alabama*, which was accepted by Capt. Semmes. The *Alabama* was disabled by a shot through her boiler, whilst attempting to board the *Kersage*. Capt. Semmes and a portion of the crew of the *Alabama* were saved by the English yacht *Deerhound*. Capt. Semmes was slightly wounded in the hand. He reports his loss at nine killed and twenty-one wounded. The *Kersage* was considerably damaged. Captain Semmes left all his chronometers, specie and ransom-bonds at Cherbourg, previous to going out to the fight. He was landed at Southampton by the *Deerhound*, where he was offered a public dinner, but declined, and proceeded to Paris to report to the Confederate Commissioner.

The yankee Congress adjourned *sine die*, on the 5th.

Gold 248.

All quiet at Petersburg this morning.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, July 8.—Nothing further from the valley to-day. It is reported that another large force of the Yankees is crossing to the north side of James river.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, July 9.—The Baltimore *Gazette* of the 7th says, that Martinsburg, Harper's Ferry and Point of Rocks had fallen into the hands of the Confederates. They obtained a very considerable amount of booty at these places.

Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation calling for twelve days was occupied by the Confederates on Wednesday. The federal troops retreated to Greencastle. Gold in New York on the 6th, 259.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation, declaring martial law and suspending the *habeas corpus* in Kentucky.

[SECOND DISPATCH:]

RICHMOND, July 9.—The citizens of Fredericksburg, carried off by Grant's order, as hostages for Yankees captures in that town after the battle of the Wilderness, have been exchanged. They left Washington on Wednesday and arrived at Fredericksburg the same day. They say that intense excitement prevailed at Washington on the announcement that forty thousand rebels are approaching the city. Lincoln has called out the militia in the adjoing States.

A telegram from Harrisonburg says the excitement there is intense, in view of the raid of Breckinridge in the direction of Chambersburg. One report says Breckinridge has twenty thousand menadn has whipped Seigel.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, July 9.—The New York *Herald* of the 6th, contains the details of the fight between the Alabama and the Kersage. The Alabama was in an unseaworthy condition. Capt. Semmes' official report says the enemy fired at the Alabama some five times after her colors were struck. The rudder was disabled during the action. The crew displayed the utmost bravery. The shell that did the mischief struck the Alabama just above the water line, knocking her bunkers to pieces; the water almost immediately putting out the fires.

A Steam tug was sent from Cherbourg by Prefect marjtim, to afford assistance to the Alabama, but arrived after all the survivors were picked up.

From the Trans-Mississippi.

MOBILE, July 8.—The operator at Jackson reports that the force which moved from Rodney, simultaneously with one from Vicksburg, commanded by Colonel Ellett of the Marine brigade, numbering five hundred white cavalry and fifteen hundred negro infantry, were met at Coleman's Cross roads, ten miles south of Port Gibson, by Colonel Wood, with his regiment, Morgan's battalion and a few State troops, all being a portion of Adams' brigade, amounting to about one thousand, and the enemy were driven back to Rodney, after a sharp, decisive fight. Enemy's loss forty-seven killed and a large number wounded. We captured many horses, small arms and equipments. Our loss, six killed, number of wounded unknown.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CLINTON, LA., July 6, *via* MOBILE, July 9.—A gentlemen from this town (Clinton) just from the other side of the river, reports the capture of Little Rock by Gen. Price, with all of Steele's supplies, ammunition and transportation, and all his army, except four thousand. Our army is marching on Fort Smith. The enemy have been driven entirely out of Arkansas, except around Helena. He says this news has been officially received at Alexandria.

Gen. Kirby Smith has ordered the impressment of half the cotton in the Trans Mississippi department, for the purpose of buying military supplies.

Northern News.

MOBILE, July 9th.—A special despatch to the *Register*, dated Senatobia, July 7, says Northern dates announce Wilson's return, after destroying sixty miles of railroad and burning bridges, &c.

Ewell's corps is reported in Northern papers to be in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry. Hunter and Siegel have evacuated Martinsburg.

The *Herald's* Bermuda Hundred correspondent says the two armies are taking their last repose before girding up for the battle.

Fessenden has not yet accepted the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

Seven steamers under convoy, were fired into, near Clarendon without damage. Sherman's advance is bulletined as a great success. The army is in fine spirits.

The N. Y. *Herald's* special Washington correspondent says Lincoln will call for a half million of men immediately on the adjournment of Congress. Washburn has issued special order, No. 60, taking forty citizens as hostage guards on railroad trains.